

In the Claims:

Please amend claims 1-4 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A liquid crystal display device,
including comprising:

a liquid crystal provided between a pixel electrode and a counter electrode to
which a drive voltage is applied;

a domain restriction structure for restricting an alignment of the liquid crystal
so that ~~a liquid crystal is provided between a pixel electrode and a counter electrode to which~~
~~voltage is applied, and an~~ the alignment of the liquid crystal is substantially vertical when
non-voltage is applied, substantially parallel when a predetermined voltage is applied, and
inclined when a smaller voltage than the predetermined voltage is applied, and further a
direction that the alignment of the liquid crystal is inclined is set to be a plurality of parts in
each pixel when a voltage smaller than the predetermined voltage is applied. ~~further~~
~~comprising: applied; and~~

a drive circuit in which when the pixel is changed from a first transmittance to
a second transmittance greater than the first transmittance, a voltage greater than a first target
drive voltage corresponding to the second transmittance is applied ~~on a~~ between the pixel
electrode and the counter electrode in a first period of changing to the second transmittance,
and the first target display voltage is applied between the pixel electrode and the counter
electrode in a second period after the first period.

2. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 1, wherein

when the pixel is changed from the first transmittance to a third transmittance greater than the second transmittance, the drive circuit applies a second target drive voltage corresponding to the third transmittance ~~between~~ between the pixel electrode and the counter electrode in the first period of changing to the third transmittance.

3. (Currently amended) The liquid crystal display device according to claim 2, wherein

when the pixel is changed from the first transmittance to a fourth transmittance greater than the third transmittance, the drive circuit applies a voltage greater than the third target drive voltage corresponding to the fourth transmittance ~~between~~ between the pixel electrode and the counter electrode in the first period of changing to the fourth transmittance, and applies the third target drive voltage between the pixel electrode and the counter electrode in a second period after the first period.

4. (Currently amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display device including a liquid crystal provided between a pixel electrode and a counter electrode to which a voltage is applied, and a domain restriction structure for restricting an alignment of the liquid crystal so that ~~a liquid crystal is provided between a pixel electrode and a~~

~~counter electrode to which voltage is applied, and an~~ alignment of the liquid crystal is substantially vertical when non-voltage is applied, substantially parallel when a predetermined voltage is applied, and inclined when a smaller voltage than the predetermined voltage is applied, and further a direction that the alignment of the liquid crystal is inclined is set to be a plurality of parts in each pixel when a voltage smaller than the predetermined voltage is applied, ~~wherein~~ the method comprising:

when the pixel is changed from a first transmittance to a second transmittance greater than the first transmittance, applying a voltage greater than a first target drive voltage corresponding to the second transmittance ~~is applied on~~ between the a pixel electrode and the counter electrode in a first period of changing to the second ~~transmittance~~ transmittance; and applying the first target display voltage ~~is applied~~ between the pixel electrode and the counter electrode in a second period after the first period.

5-15. (Cancelled)